



THE HANFORD SITE

Tank B-109 Leak Assessment

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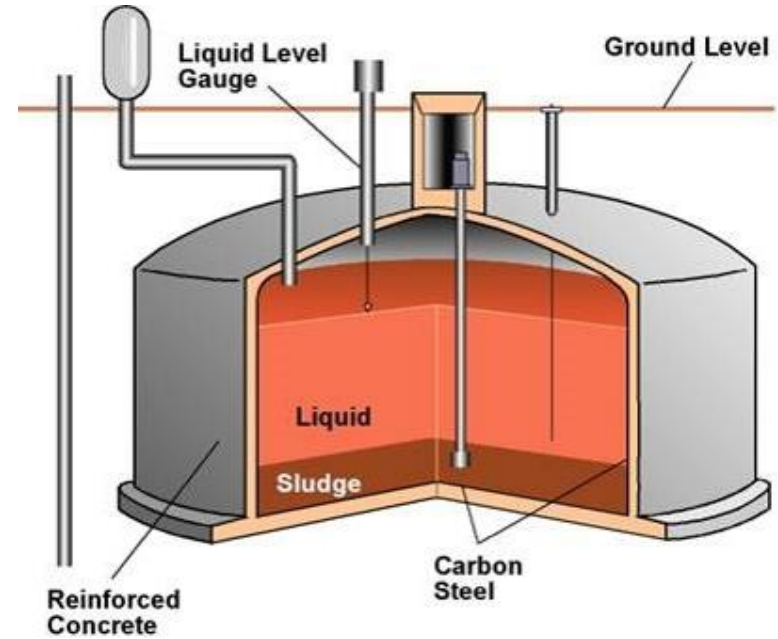
September 22, 2021

- Review background on single-shell tank B-109
- Review tank monitoring, integrity program
- Provide technical interpretation of waste level chart in leak assessment report
- Review how we calculated total leak volume of 3,100 gallons
- Review effective mitigation already in place
- Cover additional mitigation action underway; other options and associated challenges
- Summary

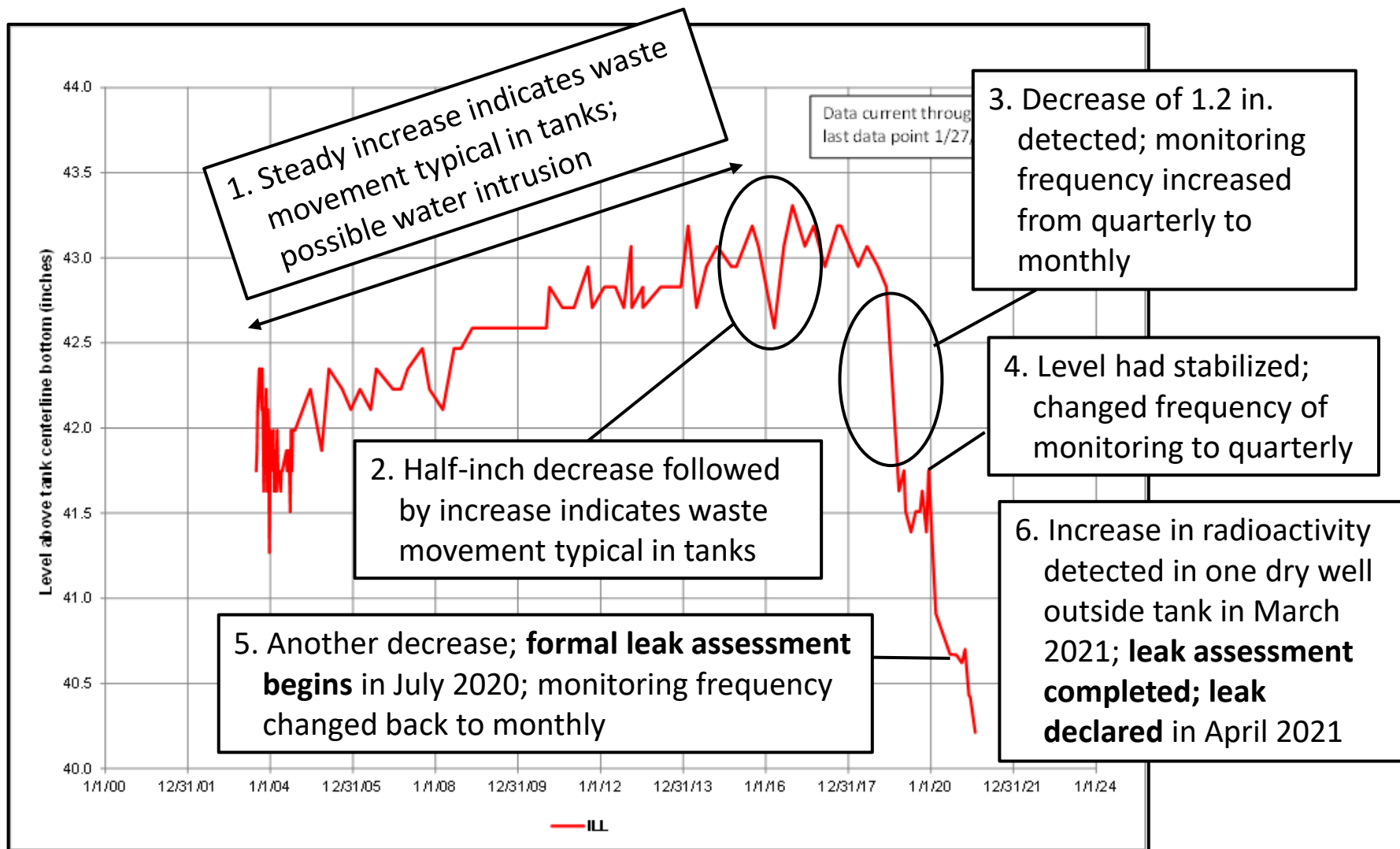
- 530,000-gallon underground, single-shell tank
- 1946-1976: Received contaminated liquids from operations to produce materials for U.S. nuclear weapons program
- 1985: Pumpable liquids removed as part of “Interim Stabilization” campaign for all single-shell tanks
- Today: Most of 123,000 gallons of waste is solid saltcake and sludge; relatively small amount of residual liquid
- Leak detected by waste monitoring and robust tank integrity program
- After formal leak assessment conducted, B-109 declared leaking in April 2021; estimated total of 3,100 gallons has leaked
- Leak is underground, poses no immediate safety risk to workers, public
- Leak adds very little impact to environment in area of extensive contamination from past operations in soil down to groundwater
- Effective groundwater treatment mitigation already in place

Single-Shell Tank System Leak Detection and Monitoring Functions, Requirements (RPP-9937, Rev. 4)

- Periodic waste level readings
 - Waste level gauges
 - Liquid observation wells (measure levels of liquid in saltcake, sludge)
- Periodic tank interior inspections using remote cameras
 - Conditions of waste surface
 - Physical integrity/condition of tank
- Limit weight load above tanks
- Periodic measurements of ground above tank for changes in elevation

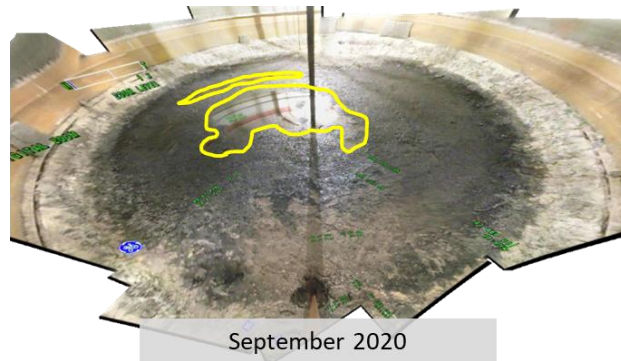
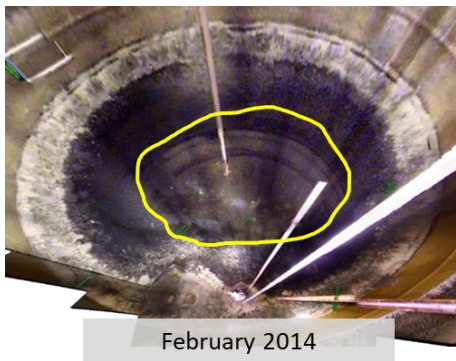


Technical Expert Interpretation of Waste Level Chart in Report



How We Estimated Total Leak Volume

- Tank dimensions
 - 75-foot diameter tank
 - 2,750 gallons per inch of increase/decrease in waste level
- B-109 solid waste is 41% sludge, 59% saltcake
- Estimate of 3,100 total gallons leaked based on calculations from visual observations and measurements of liquid level in saltcake, sludge



Effective Mitigation Already in Place and Operating Well

- Groundwater treatment system pumping 6 million gallons/month; capturing, removing contamination
- System installed years ago to mitigate contamination under and near B Farm from past operations
 - 52 million gallons of contaminated liquids discharged to soil disposal sites
 - 360,000 gallons of contaminated liquids from past leaks from multiple tanks in B, BX, BY farms
- Estimate at least 25 years until liquid from B-109 reaches groundwater, which is 210-240 feet below the tank

Groundwater treatment system includes three nearby extraction wells



Tank B-109

- Expand groundwater treatment system by adding extraction well (already underway)
- Install ventilation to evaporate liquids in tank; requires new infrastructure
- Install surface barrier to divert precipitation
- Remove pumpable liquids again; requires new infrastructure; limited effectiveness
- Retrieve and transfer waste; requires new infrastructure
- Using Test Bed Initiative equipment not viable option
- Need to balance options with commitments in Tri-Party Agreement and Consent Decree on near-term tank waste retrievals and treatment of low-activity waste

- Tank monitored in accordance with approved requirements
- Fluctuations in waste levels can be caused by multiple conditions; a decrease does not always indicate a leak
- Fluctuations indicating a potential leak initiate a comprehensive and formal leak assessment process that is technically rigorous and approved by regulators
- This approved technical process was followed for B-109
- Results, including technical interpretation of data, is available publicly in a report on www.hanford.gov
- In addition to expanding current groundwater treatment, considering other mitigation options and challenges
- Leak poses no risk to workers, public and adds very little impact to environment in area of significant contamination already being mitigated by effective groundwater treatment